A Framework and Tools for Comprehensive Program Planning

Shawn A. Henry, M.Ed.

Ohio Center for Autism and Low Incidence5220 N. High Street Columbus, OH 43214Main Line: 866-886-2254 Fax: 614-410-1090www.ocali.org

1



What is the NATTAP Conference?

- The premier international autism conference in training, technical assistance and effective strategies
- Over 200 sessions presented by leading scholars and experts
- Over 80 exhibitors showcasing the latest products and services

3

Who will attend?

- · Special and general educators
- · School administrators
- · State-level special education directors
- · University faculty
- · Parents and family members
- · Psychologists
- Speech-language pathologists
- · Mental health providers
- · Early intervention specialists
- · State and federal legislators

State Team Forum

- A gathering of State Team leaders from across the country
- Teams will hear from representatives from NASDSE, National Implementation Research Network (NIRN), The National Professional Development Center on ASD and Centers for Disease Control and Prevention
- · Sponsored and supported by







5

Collaborating Partners



Sponsors















7



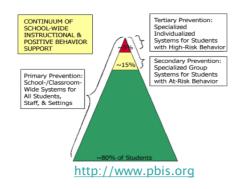
- Provides an opportunity for networking and information sharing on issues related to ASD
- Includes the presentation of model university programs in the area of ASD

Thursday, November 20, 2008 1:00-4:00 pm

A Framework and Tools for Comprehensive Program Planning

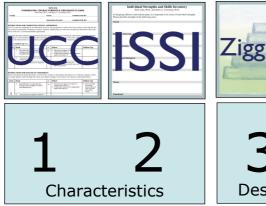
9

Proactive Programming



- Adequate Yearly Progress
- State Standards
- Positive Behavior Supports
- Response to Intervention
- Inclusive Practices
- Individualized Education Program

4 Steps to Designing a Comprehensive Intervention Plan















This will help you to see the autism



This will show you an individual's strengths and skills



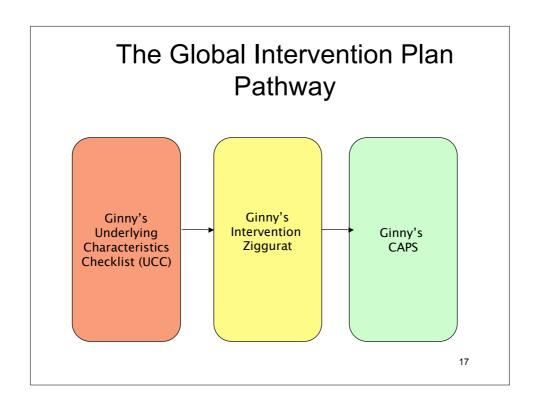
This will show you how to design interventions using evidenced-based strategies

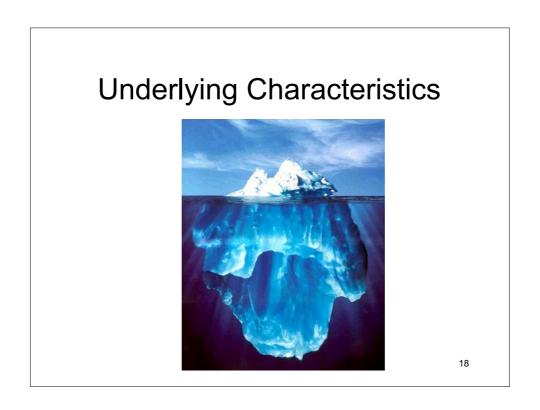




This will show you how to implement them across the school day

Child	l/Student: C	Ginny	Ginr Baselin	IV S e of Studer		V		
Time	Activity	Targeted Skills to Teach	Structure/ Modifications	Reinforce- ment	Sensory Strategies	Communication Social Skills	Data Collection	Generalization Plan
9:00- 9:30am	Group Activity (art)	Independence Fine motor skills Reciprocal interac- tion with peers	One-on-one assistant Hand-over- hand assistance Modified pro- ject Seat at end of table	Verbal Praise		Follow general education classroom rules	Completed project	General educa- tion art class
9:35- 10:00am	Small group reading and spelling	Active listening Identify letters, words Answering ques- tions	One-on-one assistant Physical prompts Letter cards Point prompts Seat near wall	Verbal Praise		Follow general education class- room rules		
10:00- 10:40am	Math- counting	One-to-one corre- spondence Number identifi- cation	Counting objects Two-on-one assistance Small group math activity Visual support for counting Point prompts	Verbal Praise				Counting object in other environments





Assessing Characteristics

Underlying Characteristics UCC

... an informal assessment tool designed specifically to identify characteristics across a number of domains associated with [ASD] for the purpose of intervention. It is not designed for diagnosis.

The results of the UCC are used to develop a comprehensive intervention incorporating each of the five levels of the Ziggurat.

Aspy, R., & Grossman, B., 2007, p.51

19

Additionally, the UCC...

- Provides a "snapshot" of how autism is expressed for an individual
- Can be completed by multiple respondents
- Provides a tool for assessing progress/change

The UCC Areas

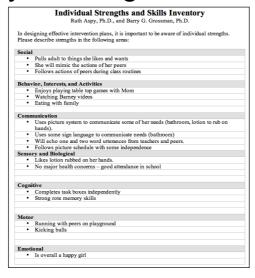
- Social
- Restricted Patterns of Behavior, Interests, and Activities
- Communication
- Sensory Differences
- Cognitive Differences
- · Motor Differences
- Emotional Vulnerability
- · Known Medical or other Biological Factors

21

Individual Strengths and Skills

- · Focus on the positive traits of the individual with ASD
- One tool: The Individual Strengths and Skills Inventory (ISSI)
- · Identify strengths in all areas
 - Social
 - Restricted patterns of behavior, interests, and activities
 - Communication
 - Sensory differences
 - Cognitive differences
 - Motor differences
 - Emotional vulnerabilities

Ginny's Strengths and Skills



23

Prioritizing Items from UCC and ISSI

 What is the vision for the child's future the long term plan?

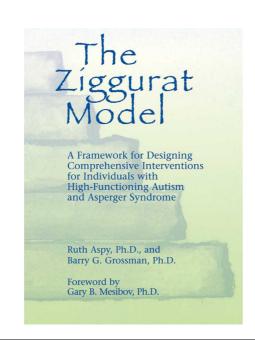


Designing Interventions

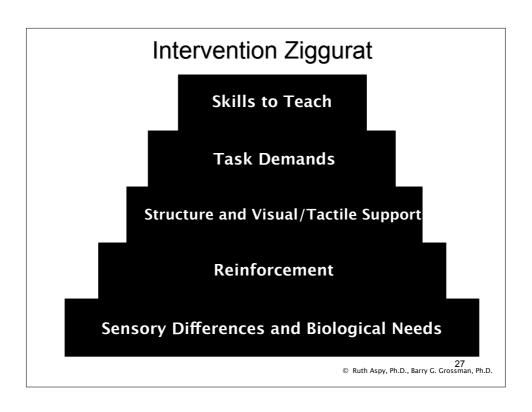
Intervention Ziggurat

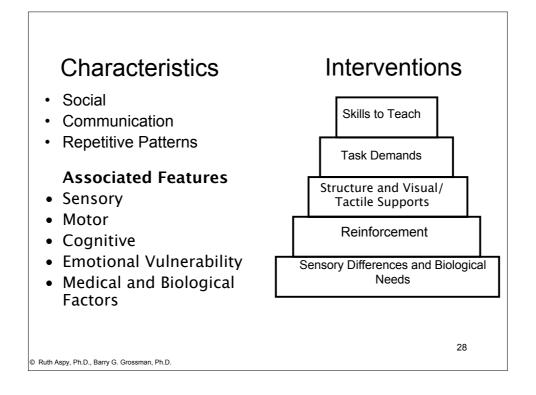
Aspy, R., & Grossman, B., 2007, p.51

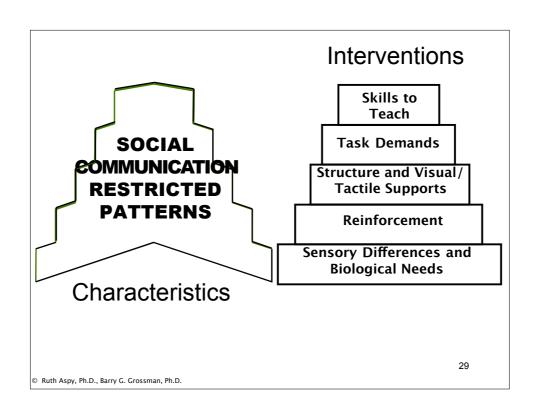
25



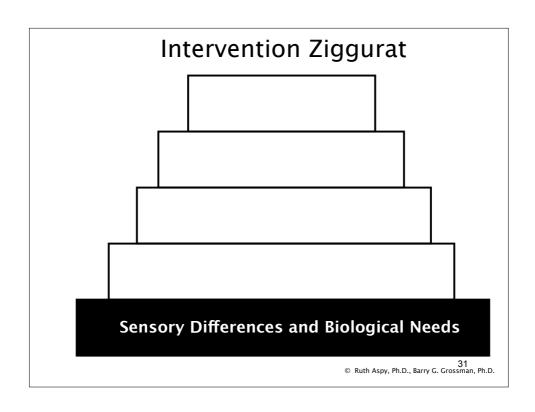
- Sensory and Biological Needs
- Reinforcement
- Structure and Visual/Tactile Supports
- Task Demands
- Skills to Teach

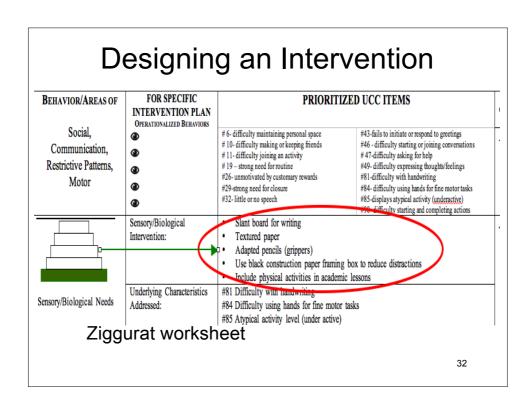




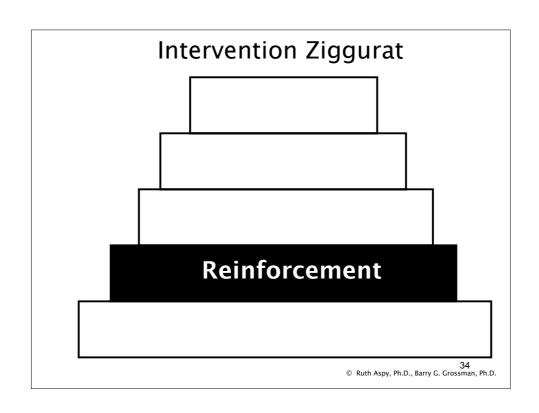


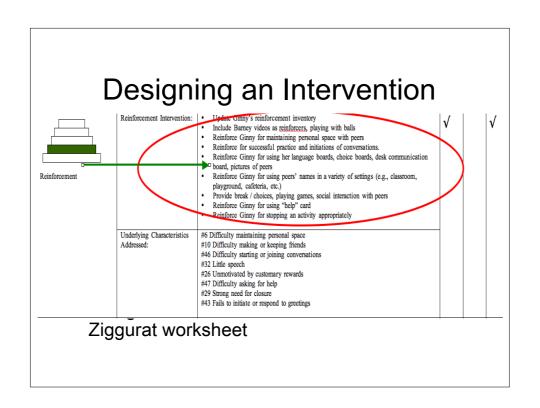
		Ruth Aspy, Ph.1	D., and Barry G. Grossm	orksh			
BEHAVIOR/AREAS OF CONCERN	FOR SPECIFIC INTERVENTION PLAN Operationalized Behaviors	# # #	Prioritized	UCC ITEMS # # # #	Сне	CK ALL APPLY	
	2	#		#	A	В	C
Sensory/Biological Needs	Sensory/Biological Intervention: Underlying Characteristics Addressed:						
Reinforcement	Reinforcement Intervention: Underlying Characteristics Addressed:						
	Structure/Visual/Tactile Support Intervention:						
Structure & Visual/Tactile Supports	Underlying Characteristics Addressed:						
	Task Demand Intervention:						
	Underlying Characteristics Addressed:						

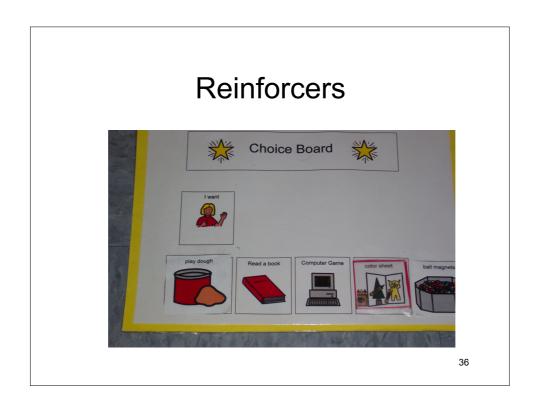


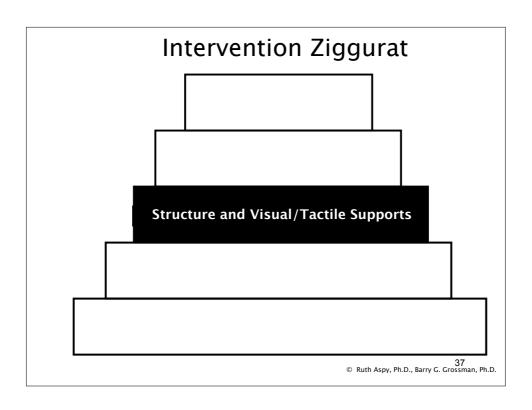


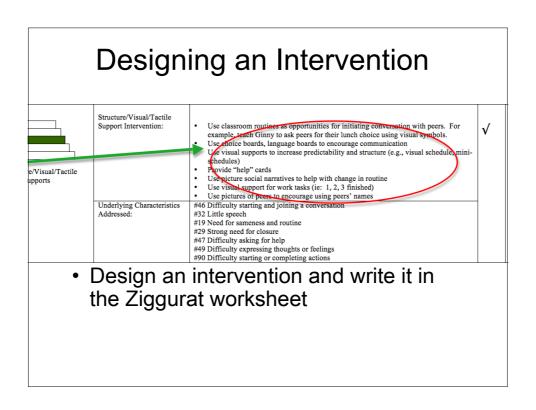


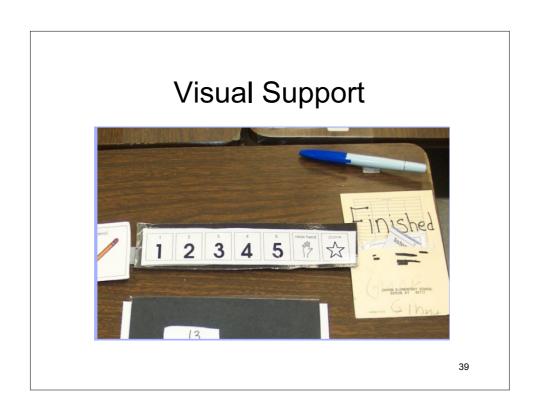


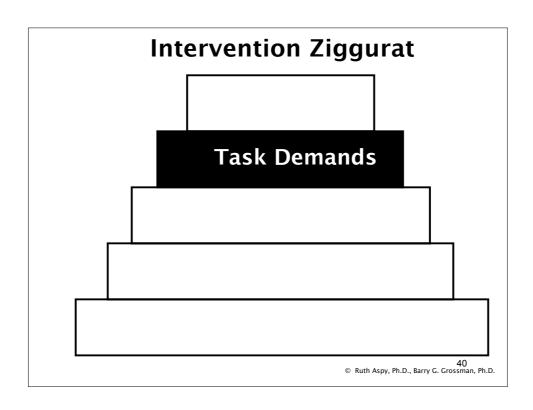


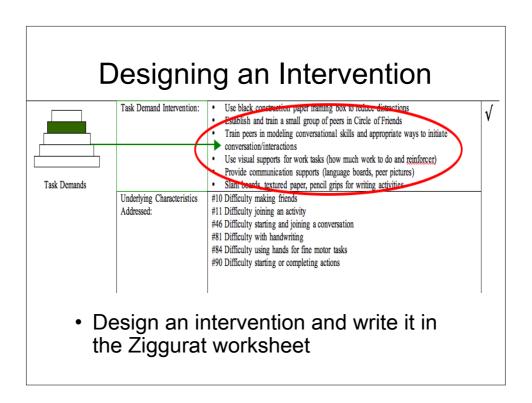




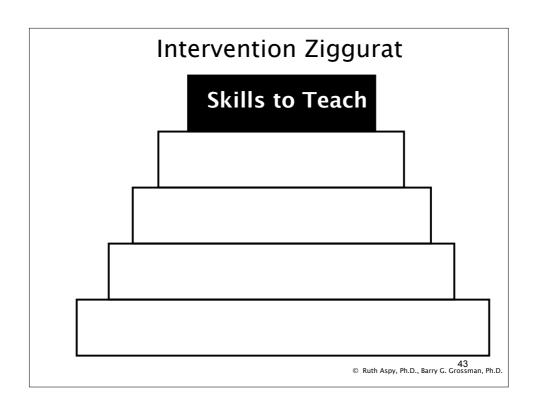


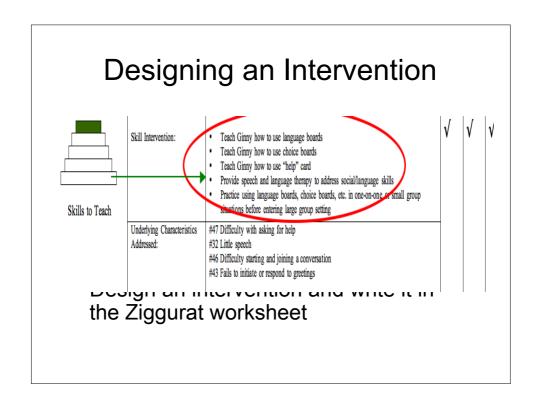






Task Demand Support





Skills to Teach

Help

Ginny's Ziggurat Worksheet FOR SPECIFIC INTERVENTION PLAN OPERATIONALIZED BEHAVIORS PRIORITIZED UCC ITEMS CHECK ALL THAT APPLY # 6- difficulty maintaining personal space # 10- difficulty making or keeping friends # 11- difficulty joining an activity # 19 - strong need for routine #26- umnotivated by customary rewards #29-strong need for closure #32- little or no speech #43-fails to initiate or respond to greetings #46-difficulty starting or joining conversations #47-difficulty starting or joining conversations #49-difficulty expressing thoughts/feelings #84-difficulty using hands for fine motor tasks #88-difficulty using hands for fine motor tasks #88-displays stylical activity (undenctive) #90-difficulty starting and completing actions Social. Communication, Restrictive Patterns, 2.2. Slant board for writing Slant board for writing Textured paper Adapted pencils (grippers) Use black construction paper framing box to reduce distractions Include physical activities in academic lessons ### Difficulty with handwriting ### Difficulty with handwriting ### Difficulty with handwriting ### Difficulty using hands for fine motor tasks ### Difficulty only the present activity level (under active) Update Ginny's reinforcement inventory Include Barney videos as reinforcers, playing with balls Reinforce Ginny for maintaining personal space with peers Reinforce Ginny for using her language boards, choice boards, desk communication board, pictures of peers Reinforce Ginny for using peers' names in a variety of settings (e.g., classroom, playground, cafferia, etc.) Provide break / choices, playing games, social interaction with peers Reinforce Ginny for using "help" card Reinforce Ginny for using meers activity appropriately Sensory/Biological Intervention: Sensory/Biological Needs √ Reinforcement #6 Difficulty maintaining personal space #10 Difficulty making or keeping friends #46 Difficulty starting or joining conversations #32 Little speech #32 Little speech #32 Little speech #32 Little speech #35 Unmotivated by customary rewards #47 Difficulty asking for help #29 Strong need for closure #43 Fails to initiate or respond to greetings Underlying Characteristics Addressed:

Implementing Interventions

CAPS

Aspy, R., & Grossman, B., 2007, p.51

47

Organizational Matrix: Building Supports for Individuals with ASD Comprehensive Autism Planning System (CAPS)

Child/Student: Ginny

/										1
	Time	Activity	Targeted Skills to Teach	Structure/ Modifications	Reinforcement	Sensory Strategies	Communication Social Skills	Data Collection	Generalization Plan	/
	7:30-7:55	Transition from car to breakfast	Choose breakfast using breakfast board Using Interactive language board Independent use of schedule	Choice board of breakfast items Interactive language board	Choice of food items	Not at this time	Have additional social language on board (greetings, questions). Work on table man- ners	Data sheet for choice Data use of NALS board	Use language boards during lunch or dinner at home	
/	8:05-8:20	Independent Morning Work Lunch Count Prep	Charting lunch count	Visuals to break- down task (1-5, raise hand, finished) Visual focusing aide Priming for lunch count Mastered math problems	Complete 5 problems – get a break of her choice	Ginny needs black construction paper box around prob- lem to write in box Slant board with textured paper underneath for more feedback	Follow general edu- cation classroom rules Review lunch choices Ginny will ask peers if they have one of the lunch choices by holding the choice up and saying the name (i.e. Hamburger,	Use of self moni- toring sheets, % independent	Self-monitoring in other subjects Using peers names throughout the school day	
			Collect and organize data (\$\$) Follow two- and three-step oral directions. (\$\$)				Home lunch) PECS book			/

Why was CAPS developed?

- Teams were changing and training would be needed again each year.
- During transitions knowledge was not shared.





49

Why was CAPS developed?

Students often move and new teams have to get to know these students, reinventing the wheel is not fair to the student or the teacher.



 Simply, what works for the individual was not being shared.



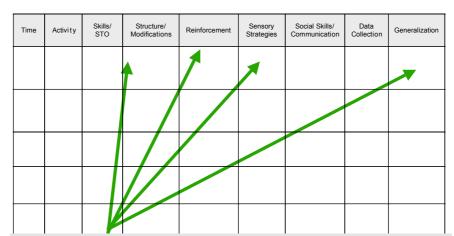
What does CAPS do?

- Provides a venue for individualized team planning combining effective and diverse strategies as needed.
- Provides consistency of programming across time and setting
- Bridges IEP with core curriculum to effectively use daily teachable moments.
- Facilitates targeted professional development.
- Facilitates transition at the end of school year.
- Provides structured flexibility across methodologies.

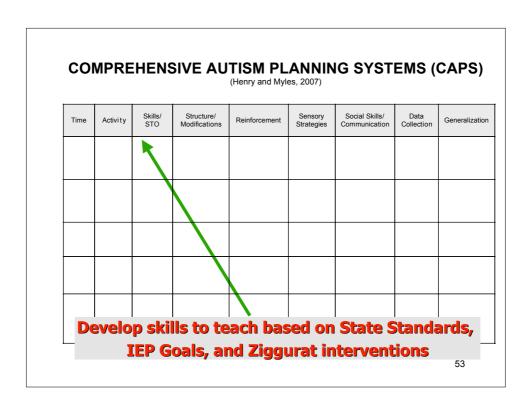
51

COMPREHENSIVE AUTISM PLANNING SYSTEMS (CAPS)

(Henry and Myles, 2007)



CAPS is the framework tying the daily schedule to the underlying characteristics identified in the UCC and the interventions outlined in the Ziggurat.

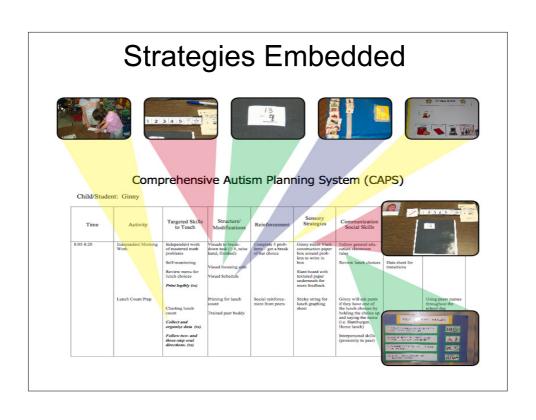


Ginny's CAPS

Comprehensive Autism Planning System (CAPS)

Child/Student: Ginny

Time	Activity	Targeted Skills to Teach	Structure/ Modifications	Reinforcement	Sensory Strategies	Communication Social Skills	Data Collection	Generalization Plan
7:30-7:55	Transition from car to breakfast	Choose breakfast using breakfast board Using Interactive language board Independent use of schedule	Choice board of breakfast items Interactive language board Visual Schedule	Choice of food items	Not at this time	Have additional social language on board (greetings, questions). Work on table manners.	Data sheet for choice Data use of NALS board	Use language boards during lunch or dinner at home
8:05-8:20	Independent Morning Work	Independent work of mastered math psoblems. Self-monitoring Review menu for lunch choices	Visuals to breakdown task (1-5, raise hand, finished) Visual focusing aide Visual Schedule	Complete 5 problems, get a break of her choice	Ginny needs black construction paper box around problem to write in box Slant board with textured paper underneath for more feedback	Follow general edu- cation classroom rules Review of lunch choices	Use of self monitoring sheets, % independent Data sheet for transitions	Self-monitoring in other subjects
	Lunch Count Prep	Charting lunch count Collect and organize data (ss) Follow two- and three-step oral directions. (ss)	Priming for lunch count Trained peer buddy	Social reinforcement from peers	Sticky string for lunch graphing sheet	Ginny will ask peers if they have one of the lunch choices by holding the choice up and saying the name (i.e. Hamburger, Home lunch) Interpersonal skills (proximity to peer)		Using peers names throughout the school day



Child/Stu	dent: Ginny					•	•	
Time	Activity	Targeted Skills to Teach	Structure/ Modifications	Reinforce- ment	Sensory Strategies	Communication Social Skills	Data Collection	Generaliza- tion Plan
30-7:55	Transition from car to breakfast	Choose breakfast using Breakfast Board Using Interactive Language Board Independent use of schedule	Choice Board of breakfast items Interactive Language Board Visual Schedule	Choice of food items	Not at this time	Have additional social language on board (greetings, questions). Work on table manners	Data sheet for choice Data use of NALS Board	Use Language Boards during lunch or dinner a home
05-8:20	Independent Morning Work	Independent work of mastered math oroblems Self-monitoring Review menu for lunch choices	Visuals to breakdown task (1-5, raise hand, finished) Visual focusing aide Visual Schedule	Complete 5 problems – get a break of her choice	Ginny needs black construction paper box around problem to write in box Slant board with textured paper underneath for more feedback	Follow general education classroom rules Review lunch choices	Use of self monitoring sheets, % independent Data sheet for transitions	Self-monitoring i other subjects
	Lunch Count Prep	Charting lunch count Collect and organize data (ss) Follow two- and three-step oral directions. (ss)	Priming for lunch count Trained peer buddy	Social reinforcement from peers	Sticky string for lunch graphing sheet	Ginny will ask peers if they have one of the lunch choices by holding the choice up and saying the name (i.e. Hamburger, Home lunch) Interpersonal skills (proximity to peer)		Using peers names throughout the school day

Ginny - Lunch Count

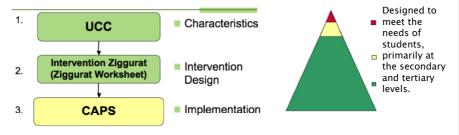


Graphing



Comprehensive Process

General Intervention Plan



Resources

- Henry, S., & Myles, B. (2007) The Comprehensive Autism Planning System (CAPS) for individuals with Asperger Syndrome, autism and related disabilities. Shawnee Mission, KS: Autism Asperger Publishing Company.
- Aspy, R., & Grossman, B. (2007) The Ziggurat Model: A framework for designing comprehensive interventions with high functioning autism and Asperger Syndrome. Shawnee Mission, KS: Autism Asperger Publishing Company.
- Myles, B. S., Grossman, B. G., Aspy, R., Henry, S. A., & Coffin, A. B. (2007). Planning a comprehensive program for students with autism spectrum disorders using evidence-based practices. *Education and Training in Developmental Disabilities*, 42(4), 398-409.